

## 36866 to 36887—Continued.

36870. CANAVALI sp.

"Fue-lopa."

36871. CLERODENDRUM AMICORUM Seem.

"Mamalupe."

*Distribution*.—A white-flowered shrub, often 15 feet tall, found in Samoa and on the adjacent islands.

36872. CRASSINA ELEGANS (Jacq.) Kuntze.

(Zinnia elegans Jacq.)

"Makerika."

36873. DIOSCOREA sp.

Yam.

"Soi, a species of yam."

36874. GYNOPOGON BRACTEOLOSA (Rich.) Schumann.

(Alyxia bracteolosa Rich.)

"Nau, or Laumaile."

36875. INDIGOFERA sp.

"Fue. This is one of the many varieties of creeping plants. This one in particular is a kind of shrub." (Stearns.)

36876. LEUCAENA GLAUCA (L.) Benth.

"Lopa. Another of the lopa species." (Stearns.)

36877. MABA ELLIPTICA Forster.

Maba.

"A shrub of 6 feet or more, or a moderate-sized tree, or sometimes a lofty tree; branches slender, cinereous, terete, rather rough; shoots hairy, glabrescent; leaves elliptical or oblong-lanceolate, obtuse at the apex, cuneate at base, glabrescent, subcoriaceous,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long by three-fourths to  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches wide. Petioles one-tenth to one-fifth inch long. The fruit is fleshy, pedunculate, crowded, greenish, ellipsoidal, scarcely 1 inch long by one-half inch thick, pubescent or nearly glabrous, two or three celled; seeds triquetrous. This plant is called *Maba* by the natives in the Friendly Islands, and *Kiharûpat* in Java, and *Anûme* in the Navigator's Islands. It is eaten by the children and flowers in June or July and in January or February. When young, it is difficult to distinguish from *M. rufa*, and approaches also in appearance *M. buxifolia*." (Hiern, *Monograph of Ebenaceæ*, in *Transactions of the Cambridge Philosophical Society*, vol. 12, pt. 1, p. 122, 1873.)

36878 and 36879. MEIBOMIA UMBELLATA (L.) Kuntze. Bush tick trefoil.  
(Desmodium umbellatum DC.)

"*Lala*. A shrub 1 to 2 meters high, growing on the sea beach, with densely downy young branches, 3-foliate leaves, and axillary umbels of whitish papilionaceous flowers. Branches terete; petioles 2.5 cm. or less long, slightly furrowed; leaflets subcoriaceous with raised costate veins, green and glabrous above, thinly gray-canescens or nearly glabrescent beneath, end leaflet larger than side ones, roundish, or broad-oblong, 5 to 7.5 cm. long; umbels 6 to 12 flowered; pedicels short, unequal; calyx 4 mm. long, densely silky, 4-parted, 2-bracted; bracts minute, deciduous; standard of corolla obovate, keel blunt; stamens monadelphous; pod jointed, 3.5 to 5 cm. long, the joints 3 to 5, thick, glabrescent or silky, indented at both sutures.

"A strand shrub of wide tropical distribution. Common near the beach in Guam, Samoa, Fiji, and the Malay Archipelago. In Samoa it is used for perches for pet fruit pigeons. The Guam name means 'lizard's bush.'" (W. E. Safford, *Useful Plants of Guam*.)